

toral hair tufts dense. Apart from the primary leaf venation, the two subspecies are qualitatively similar.

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXXVI

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LANTANA LUNDIANA f. *ALBIDA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis albidis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having cream-colored corollas.

The form is based on *A. M. Carvalho Pereira & C. M. S. Lira 6* from "em meio ao milharal, estrada de terra próxima a estrada entre Teresópolis e Friburgo", Barracao dos Mendes, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, collected on November 7, 1978, and deposited in the herbarium of the Departamento de Conservação Ambiental, Rio de Janeiro. The collectors note that the "flores creme, mais de um metro de altura, folhas pedudas, cheiro ativo".

STACHYTARPHETA PATENS Mold., sp. nov.

Fruticulus, ramis ramulisque gracilibus tetragonis minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, foliis tenuiter chartaceis in sicco nigrescentibus decussato-oppositis, petiolis gracillimis ca. 1 cm. longis minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, laminis oblongo-subovatis basaliter in petiolum attenuatis apicaliter obtusis vel subacutis margine irregulariter serratis, spicis terminalibus solitariis 10--12 cm. longis multifloris minutissime puberulis glabrescentibus, rhachide leviter exsculptato, calycibus post anthesin patente divergentibus.

Small subshrub, to about 70 cm. tall; branches and branchlets comparatively very slender, rather obscurely tetragonal and submarginated, very minutely puberulous when young, eventually glabrescent; leaves abundant, long-petiolate, decussate-opposite, nigrescent in drying; petioles very slender, about 1 cm. long, weak, very minutely puberulous, finally glabrescent; leaf-blades thinly chartaceous, oblong-subovate or sublanceolate, 2--4 cm. long, 1.5--2 cm. wide, basally attenuate into the petiole, apically obtuse or subacute, marginally rather irregularly serrate, subglabrate on both surfaces; inflorescence spicate, terminal, solitary, many-flowered, subsessile or extremely short-pedunculate, very minutely puberulent throughout or finally glabrescent; peduncle usually obsolete or less than 1 cm. long; rachis very slender, shallowly excavated beneath the fruit; bracts linear, 1.5 to 4 mm. long, glabrous, usually less than half the length of the fruiting-calyx, widely spreading; calyx 5--6 mm. long, glabrous, obscurely subulate-toothed at the rim, more or less patent-spread-

ing after anthesis; corolla white.

The type of this species was collected by Romero Carnevali (no. 2910) in the woods along the banks of the Paraná River, at Paso de La Patria Vivero Forestal, Dept. San Cosme, Corrientes, Argentina, on March 3, 1972, deposited in the herbarium of the Instituto de Conservação da Natureza, Guanabara, Brazil. The collector notes that the plant was abundant "en las picadas del bosque". The species bears strong resemblance to *S. cayennensis* (L. C. Rich.) Vahl and to *S. maximiliani* var. *glabrata* Schau., but is easily distinguished by its short bracts, widely spreading fruiting-calyxes, etc.

 ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *LAMPAYA*. I

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LAMPAYA CASTELLANI Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 45: 282. 1980.

Material of this species has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as *L. medicinalis* R. A. Phil., a species to which it is very closely related.

BOLIVIA: Potosí: *Asplund* 3040 (Us), 3172 (S, Us); *M. Cárdenas* 3710 (W--1909477); *Hicken* 22 (N, S); *Troll* 2946 (B, Mu). ARGENTINA: Jujuy: *A. Castellanos* s.n. [Herb. Mus. Argent. Cienc. Nat. 20161] (N--type); *R. E. Fries* 969 (S).

LAMPAYA HIERONYMI Schum. & Mold. ex Mold., Suppl. List Inv.

Names 4, hyponym. Aug. 31, 1941; *Phytologia* 2: 52. Dec. 8, 1941.

Synonymy: *Lampaya hieronymi* Schum. ex Mold., Suppl. List Inv. Names 4, in syn. 1941. *Lampaya schickendantzii* Mold. ex J. Hunziker, *Revist. Invest. Agric.* 6: 177 & 192. 1952. *Lampaya hieronymi* Schum. ex Mold. apud E. J. Salisb., *Ind. Kew. Suppl.* 11: 131. 1953. *Lampaya hieronymi* Mold. apud Troncoso, *Darwiniana* 18: 355, 357, & 358. 1974.

Bibliography: Mold., Suppl. List Inv. Names 4. 1941; Mold., *Phytologia* 2: 52. 1941; Mold., *Alph. List Inv. Names* 27. 1942; Mold., *Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.*, ed. 1, 43 & 94. 1942; H. N. & A. L. Mold., *Pl. Life* 2: 64. 1948; Mold., *Alph. List Cit.* 2: 537 (1948) and 3: 690. 1949; Mold., *Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac.*, ed. 2, 104 & 187. 1949; J. H. Hunziker, *Revist. Invest. Agric.* 6: 177, 183, & 192. 1952; Cabrera, *Revist. Invest. Agric.* 11: 319 & 349. 1957; Mold., *Résumé* 124, 302, & 458. 1959; Mold., *Fifth Summ.* 1: 197 (1971) and 2: 534 & 883. 1971; Mold., *Phytologia* 28: 458. 1974; Troncoso, *Darwiniana* 18: 355, 357, & 358, fig. 17. 1974.

Illustrations: Troncoso, *Darwiniana* 18: 357, fig. 17. 1974.

This species is based on *Hieronymus* & *Niederlein* 191 from La Rioja, Argentina, and Macbride photographed the type specimen at